

The Indigo Bunting in Colorado.—A male of this species (*Passerina cyanea*) was seen by the writer at Brighton, Colo., on August 15, 1915.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

Numerous Migrant Pine Warblers (*Dendroica vigorsi*) at Fort Lee, N. J.—In the southern part of this locality the coniferous growth was cut away many years ago and it is therefore not suited to the requirements of the Pine Warbler. Ten years or more of migration notes by the writer in this locality show only one or two migrant warblers of this species during a spring flight. The number observed this spring is therefore noteworthy, viz:—

April 19, 1915 — 1 ♂; April 20, 1915 — 15 ♂, 5 ♀; April 21, 1915 — 4 ♂, 4 ♀; April 24, 1915 — 1 ♂; May 6, 1915 — 1 ♀. Total 21 ♂, 10 ♀.—J. A. WEBER, *Box 327, Palisades Park, N. J.*

Black-throated Blue Warbler in Colorado.—The writer has to record the presence of a male of this species (*Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens*) in Cheesman Park, Denver, Colo., where it was seen during the whole of June 13 and 14, 1915. It is such an extremely rare visitor to this State that the writer slipped into his home (only a few yards away) and took a skin of this species with him while he again watched the living bird as it flitted about in the evergreens. The writer is extremely sceptical about the correctness of many sight identifications, especially of these rare warblers when reported from Colorado, and hence he took the precaution to study the living bird and a skin simultaneously; it was deemed all the more necessary to take this precaution as the writer has not seen the living bird or heard its song in nearly twenty-five years.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colo.*

Cape May Warblers Destructive to Grapes on Long Island.—With much interest I read of the actions of the Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*) in recent numbers of 'The Auk.' These warblers were especially abundant here last fall and there were twenty or more on our place from September 20 to October 10. They might be found at all hours of the day in the grape arbor, where they were observed to puncture the grape skins with their bills and drain out the juice.—JAMES W. LANE, JR., *St. James, L. I.*

The Resident Chickadee of Southwestern Pennsylvania.—Attention should be called to a mistake during past years in regard to the resident Chickadee of that region of southwestern Pennsylvania that lies south of central Washington County and east of the first mountain ridge of Fayette County.

During the writer's earlier ornithological investigations he was led to believe that the Black-capped Chickadee (*Parus a. atricapillus*) regu-